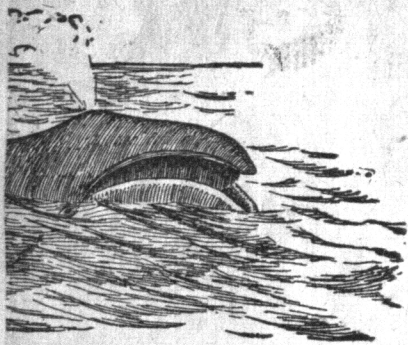


4 whales
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as well as the largest of the whale family, and on this account is seldom pursued, and never captured except by aid of a bomb-lance, which explodes on entering the animal.

Another variety of whale is the fin-back, which resembles the sulphur-bottom whale but is a much smaller animal. The California gray whale is still another variety inhabiting the lagoons along the southern coast of lower California.

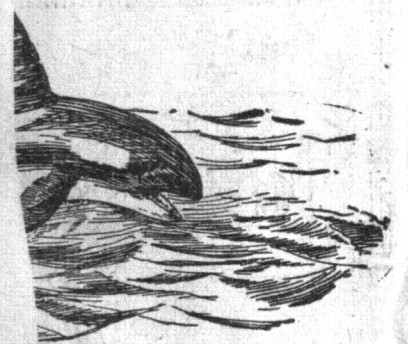


AND OR POAR WHALE.

The taking of whales, as some people know, is done from small boats which have been sent out from large whaling ships with all the tackle aboard for the finishing up of the business. The capture involves much danger for the men who approach the great animals in a small boat and plunge the harpoon into the body of the creature.

The most terrible animals of the ocean, hunting their prey in packs as do wolves, and attacking it with fearful ferocity, are killer-whales or orcas, which are to be met with it in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. A bunch of these creatures will attack a toothless whale and tear him terribly about the mouth, eating out his tongue if they can get a chance at it, as he plunges about in the sea of foam trying to shake off his savage enemies, who battle with him until he is exhausted and goes to the bottom where they tear his body to pieces and devour it after bringing it, piece by piece, to the surface to swallow.

One captain stated that 13 porpoises and 14 seals were found in the stomach of one of these killers of the Atlantic.



OR ORCAS.



KILLER WHALE

BAKER'S DOZEN IN AT T WHARF

Prices Are Low—One Lot
of Fresh Mackerel
Wsa Unsold.

Fish receipts at Boston still continue in goodly supply, 13 fares of groundfish and one of mackerel being reported at T dock this morning.

Sch. Thos. S. Gorton from the off shore has 67,000 pounds chiefly haddock and hake. Other arrivals are schs Mary with 63,000 pounds; James W. Parker, 60,000 pounds; Rebecca, 40,000 pounds; John J. Fallon, 40,000 pounds; Cynthia, 40,000 pounds; Jessie Costa, 38,000 pounds; Frances J. O'Hara, Jr., 50,000 pounds.

Sch. Motor, one of the fleet of draggers was at the dock with 500 fresh mackerel. The dealers were offering 20 cents a piece for the fish, but they were not sold up to 9 o'clock this morning.

Prices were way down, haddock selling at \$1.50 to \$2, large cod, \$3 to \$4; market cod, \$1.80 to \$3, hake, \$1 to 1.35 and cusk, 1.75.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:
Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, 33,000 haddock, 700 cod, 14,000 hake.

Sch. Virginia, 1500 haddock, 9000 cod, 8000 hake.

Sch. Mary, 15,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 40,000 hake.

Sch. James W. Parker, 35,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 20,000 hake.

Sch. Rebecca, 28,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 6000 cod, 25,000 hake.

Sch. John J. Fallon, 31,000 haddock, 7600 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Cynthia, 13,000 haddock, 9000 cod, 11,000 hake, 5000 cusk, 500 halibut.

Sch. James and Esther, 6500 cod, 25,000 hake.

Sch. Appomattox, 14,000 pollock.

Sch. Jessie Costa, 14,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 18,000 hake.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, 24,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 30,000 hake.

Sch. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., 30,000 haddock, 19,000 cod.

Sch. Motor, 500 fresh mackerel.

Haddock, \$1.50 to \$2 per cwt.; large cod, \$3 to \$4; market cod, \$1.80 to \$3; hake, \$1 to \$1.35; cusk, \$1.75.

Portland Fishing Notes.

Complaints have been made to fish wardens in Casco Bay by local lobster fishermen that a number of men employed by the United States lighthouse service are engaged in handling lobsters of illegal length, and while none of the lighthouse service employees have been caught with "shorts" in their possession, during the past three months the wardens have been keeping an eye on many men employed in the lighthouse service.

The wardens say that they have received complaints from the local lobster fishermen and the fishermen have repeatedly told the wardens that the lighthouse employees are selling lobsters of illegal length to other fishermen outside of the harbor.

Advices received from Eastport and Lubec state that the sardine herring business at those places is in a very unsettled condition, and that all the factories at Lubec have closed with the exception of the Seacoast, Globe and Shamrock. The fishings at both places have fallen off considerably the last week or so, the total for three days being only 700 barrels of mixed fish, the fishermen receiving only \$3 to \$4 per barrel. The market for packed fish is quiet, but some of the larger concerns have announced an advance of 10 cents per case on keyless one-quarter oils, effective on October 22, making the new price \$2.10. It is understood that other leading packers will follow suit.

Two Portland fishing vessels, the Edmund F. Black and the Albert D. Willard came into port Tuesday forenoon with large fares of mixed fish. The Black commanded by Captain Frank Doughty, brought in 23,000 pounds, while the Willard, commanded by Capt. Humphrey Sennett, came in with 13,000 pounds of mixed fish. The fares were sold to F. S. Willard & Company at Central wharf.

Sch. Elk of this port commanded by Captain Charles Colson was another arrival in port Tuesday coming here from Boston for bait before going to Quero for halibut.

The mackerel are reported to be

Blackfish Driven Ashore.

Recently 58 blackfish, or pilot whales, were driven ashore at Indian Neck, Wellfleet, Mass. This is the first appearance the fish have made in that section in nearly 30 years. David C. Stull, of Provincetown, Mass., learning of the occurrence, made arrangements to secure the heads, and at 9 o'clock at night, having secured assistance, returned to find the stranded mammals still alive. The work of lancing to end their sufferings was at once begun, and the work provided an interesting struggle for those engaged in it, and it was daylight before the men succeeded in cutting out the melons and jaws, the only portions of the fish taken.

Will Be Total Loss.

Sch. Harvester, ashore at Yarmouth, N. S., will be a total loss, advices state. The craft is now lying on her broadside, full of water and tugs are stripping her of her gear. She had 60,000 pounds of fish on board, all of which is lost.

A heavy swell was running in from sea at the time, and in a very few minutes she had torn great holes in her bottom and had rolled over on her side and the crew were forced to abandon her in their dories and were later picked up by the tug Freddie.

Halibut Sale.

The halibut fare of sch. Yakima sold to New England Fish Company and that of sch. Rhodora to the American Halibut Company at 13 cents a pound for white and nine and three-fourths cents a pound for gray.

More Fresh Mackerel from Yarmouth.

The steamer arriving at Boston from Yarmouth today had 800 barrels of fresh mackerel as part of cargo.

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To Commemorate Whaling.

In order that the present generation and those to come may be reminded of New Bedford's one-time importance in the whaling industry, W. W. Crape has commissioned B. L. Pratt, a Boston sculptor to erect a commemorative figure, which he will present to the town. The model of the sculptor that Dr. Pratt has designed shows a whaleman with a harpoon poised ready to throw. The completed figure will be of bronze on a granite base, upon which will appear the inscription: "In honor of the whalemen whose skill, hardihood and daring brought fame to New Bedford and made its name known in every seaport on the globe."

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moving to the westward of the Maine coast, some large schools being seen yesterday off Boon Island, and the fishermen are leaving in that direction. The schooner Dixie brought in 750 large fish Tuesday taken in that locality.

St. John's Prices.

The trend of the price of well cured codfish taken talqual is upward now and during the present two days it reached the high figure of \$6.50. Labrador is firm at \$4.30 and some people think that later in the fall the price of prime shore cod will reach the \$7 mark.—St. John's Telegram.

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WONT SELL TRIPS OF MACKEREL

Netting Skippers Think They
Are Not Offered Enough
at T Wharf for Fish.

It was comparatively quiet in fresh fish trade at T wharf this morning, as generally it happens on Friday, there being eight fresh fares and a small trip of mackerel at the dock.

The off shore fellows are schs. Vanessa, 46,000 pounds; Josie and Phoebe, 75,000 pounds; Belbina P. Domingoes, 50,000 pounds; steam trawl-

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er Swell, 67,000 pounds.

Most of the fish was cod and haddock, the latter being quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.60 a hundred pounds, large cod, \$4 and market cod, \$2. There was a few hake which brought from \$1 to \$1.25. Pollock was quoted at \$1.35 and cusk, \$1.75.

Sch. Tecumseh, one of the draggers, had 800 fresh mackerel at the dock. These with the 500 brought in by sch. Motor yesterday had not sold up to 9 o'clock this morning.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:
Sch. Eva and Mildred, 5000 haddock, 200 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Good Luck, 22,000 pollock.

Sch. Ralph Russell, 8500 pollock.

Sch. Josie and Phoebe, 27,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 32,000 hake.

Sch. Annie Perry, 15,000 haddock, 700 cod.

Sch. Vanessa, 45,000 haddock, 1100 cod.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 30,000 haddock, 20,000 cod.

Sch. Swell, 64,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Tecumseh, 800 fresh mackerel.

Haddock, \$1.25 to \$1.60 per cwt.; large cod, \$4; market cod, \$2; hake, \$1 to \$1.25; pollock, \$1.35; cusk, \$1.75.

DISABLED CRAFT WAS TOWED IN

Sch. Fannie A. Smith, Capt. Joseph V. Bonia, which left here a few days ago for Newfoundland, arrived at Sandy Point, Shelburne, N. S., yesterday, having in tow the British sch. Geneva May.

The disabled craft was picked up at sea. Capt. Bonia has notified the Gorton-Pew Company, owners of the Smith of picking up the craft, but gave no particulars.

Portland Fish Notes.

Some big catches of fish were landed at Portland Wednesday by the vessels of the local fleet, the banner fare being that of the schooner Lochinvar, she having over 45,000 pounds, mostly hake. The Albert W. Black hauled for 35,000 pounds, while the George H. Lubee hauled for 27,000 pounds, and the Angie B. Watson for 17,000. Several other smaller catches were reported, the aggregate for the day being 140,000 pounds. A number of the draggers were in with small lots of mackerel, while the steamer Elthier took out 40 barrels of herring and the ship Viola Belle over 100 barrels, the latter catch having been made in the Cousens river, where the fish are reported in great plenty.

Sch. Esperanto of this port arrived from a three weeks' cruise on the Quero Banks, with 6000 pounds of halibut, 20,000 pounds of shuck fish and 18,000 pounds of salt cod, a very profitable trip. Her halibut were purchased by the J. W. Trefethen Co. at 11 and 14 cents. Good weather was reported most of the time, but the schooner came in minus her foretopmast which was carried away on the first part of the cruise.

Schooner George H. Lubee grounded out on the mud at the head of Long wharf Wednesday to make repairs on her propeller.

The schooner Sadié Kimball is in port loading salt for Swan's island. She will take on a cargo of fish there for Gloucester.

Fur Seal Season Over.

The fur sealing season in the Behring Sea has closed with the smallest killing in many years. The total absence of pelagic sealing, according to report to the department of commerce and labor, has been responsible for a considerable increase in the number of seals, which were threatened with extinction by the wanton slaughter by pelagic sealers.

The total number killed off the Prybyloff islands during the season was 3764. These were killed by American government agents and the skins will be sold in London in January, the proceeds to be distributed among the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Japan, in accordance with the terms of the treaty signed by those powers for the preservation of the seal herds.

Oct. 25. ✓
**BAD WEATHER
BOTHERS BOATS**

**Draggers and Torchers Were
Unable to Get Out and
Fish Last Night.**

Last night was another bad one for the fleet of draggers and torchers at this port and Rockport and most of the crafts were tied up inside. The only arrivals here since yesterday's report are schs. Hattie L. Trask from Georges handling with 33,000 pounds of salt cod and sch. Jubilee from a broken handling trip with about 6000 pounds. Three of the pollockers and one craft from Pensacola were the only sailings from her this forenoon.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.
The arrivals and receipts in detail are:
Sch. Hattie L. Trask, Georges handling, 30,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Jubilee, Georges handling, 6000 lbs. salt cod.

Vessels Sailed.
Sch. Helen G. Wells, pollocking.
Sch. Pythian, pollocking.
Sch. Grace Otis, pollocking.
Sch. Lottie G. Merchant, Newfoundland salt herring trip.
Sch. Emelia Enos, Pensacola.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.
Trawl bank cod, large, \$4.00; medium, \$3.50; snappers, \$2.
Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.75 per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.25.
Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3; snappers, \$2.
Dory handling codfish, large, \$4.25; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.25.
Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4; mediums, \$3.25.
Drift codfish, large, \$4; mediums, \$3.62 1-2.
Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.
Pollock, \$1.50.
Hake, \$1.50.
Large salt mackerel, \$26.50 per bbl.; small, \$17.25 per bbl. for fare lot.
Fletched halibut, 10c per lb.
Fresh Fish.
Haddock, \$1 per cwt.
Eastern cod, large, \$2.10; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.
All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
Hake, \$1.20.
Cusk, large, \$1.30; medium, \$1; snappers, 50c.
Dressed pollock, 80c.; round, 70c.
Bank halibut, 13c lb., for white, 9 3-4c per lb. for gray.
Fresh mackerel, 20c for large, 15c for medium.
Fresh herring, \$1 per bbl. to salt; \$2 per bbl. for bait.

The Autumn Norwegian Fishery.
The autumn Norwegian fishery, the most important for the United States, is conducted by whiffling or trailing lines and hoops in the North Sea, says the Fish Trades Gazette. The history of the development of this fishery and of the export business to the United States is interesting. In 1883, M. Barclay, now the secretary of the Well Known Society for the Promotion of Norwegian Fisheries, visited the United States. He took part in the mackerel fishery in that and the following year, and became thoroughly acquainted with the use of the purse seine, and also with the utility of the purse seine now so largely employed in the herring fisheries in Scandinavian countries, and endeavored to start an export trade in cured mackerel with the United States. The first consignment resulted in loss, the fish being the summer mackerel and the splitting having been done according to the Norwegian method—by the belly, and not along the back—a method essential for the American market. A little later, Mr. Barclay saw some mackerel which had been caught in the autumn by whiffling, and he immediately perceived that they were the sort fitted for the states, being large, fat and plump fish.

Oct. 25. ✓
**SOME CLASS TO
CAPT. COONEY**

**Goes to Pensacola to Fish
This Winter and Takes
Auto With Him.**

Sch. Emelia Enos of Provincetown recently sold to Pensacola, where she will engage in the red snapper fishery, left here this morning for the new home port in command of Capt. Frank Cooney of Rockport. Capt. Cooney piloted the sch. Mary E. Cooney there last fall and engaged in several trips to the snapper grounds before returning home. The Enos is fitted for fishing and Capt. Cooney will make a trip for snappers and groupers before putting into Pensacola. He will probably remain at Pensacola for a short while, and will be joined by Mrs. Cooney, who leaves for the south Monday. Their automobile will be shipped by train, it being Capt. and Mrs. Cooney's intention to motor home.

**WANT BIG PRICE
FOR HERRING**

The fishermen at the Bay of Islands, N. F., held a meeting last evening and voted to ask \$1.50 a barrel for herring caught for American vessels that go there this year for cargoes. As the price at this time is excessive, in view of general trade conditions, etc., it is unlikely that the skipper will be able to pay what the fishermen are asking.

Pensacola Fish Arrivals.
Arrivals at Pensacola last week were as follows:
Amy Wixon, 11,530 lbs. red snappers, 5600 lbs. groupers; C. H. Colt, 5500 lbs. red snappers, 2500 lbs. groupers; Osceola, 9300 lbs. red snappers, 3925 lbs. groupers; William Hays, 39,615 lbs. red snappers, 4700 lbs. groupers; Clara P. Sewell, 24,400 lbs. red snappers, 4700 lbs. groupers; Galatea, 5000 lbs. red snappers, 2500 lbs. groupers. T. E. Saunders & Co.—Favorite, 11,885 lbs. red snappers; 5415 lbs. groupers; Emly Cooney, 15,570 lbs. red snappers, 6475 lbs. groupers; Angelina, 4250 lbs. red snappers, 1000 lbs. groupers; Cavalier, 13,160 lbs. red snappers, 2000 lbs. groupers; Ida S. Brooks, 12,300 lbs. red snappers, 8700 lbs. groupers; Dorothy, 8185 lbs. red snappers, 4860 lbs. groupers; Alb't Geiger, 12,110 lbs. red snappers, 4300 lbs. groupers; Sea Em, 1800 lbs. red snappers; Wallace McDonald, 10,000 lbs. red snappers; Mary E. Cooney, 25,000 lbs. red snappers, 14,000 lbs. groupers; Alcina, 16,375 lbs. red snappers, 14,900 lbs. groupers; Louise F. Harper, 25,625 lbs. red snappers.

Innovation in Italian Fishing Industry.
An innovation has been introduced into the fishing industry of Catania, Italy. The industry's scope is limited to supplying the local demand for fresh sea fish. Some 75 boats and 5000 persons are thus engaged, operating with combination row and sail boats in near coast waters. It appears that the supply by these methods has not been equal to the demand. A local firm therefore has recently purchased in England two small steam trawlers, with the intention of fishing in the high seas between the Sicilian and Maltese coasts. If the experiment is successful and the catches beyond the consumption of the local market, a packing industry will likely result. The trawlers which were purchased at second hand at Hull, England, are steel steam vessels of 155 tons each and have a speed of 11 knots and a coal consumption of 3 1/2 tons per day. They have two decks and five water-tight compartments. The nets reach to a depth of 1500 feet and have a capacity of 10 tons. The nets are cast and hauled by means of steam winches. There are refrigerated compartments and tank for live fish with a total storage capacity of 150 tons.

Oct. 25. ✓
**THERE'S WEALTH
IN THE CLAMS**

"Along the jagged and deeply-notched seacoast of Maine," said Fish Warden Sullivan to the Bath Times, a few days ago, "are more than 3000 miles of water front that is inundated twice a day with the tides from the Atlantic ocean. "Rough measurements made by United States engineers place the total length of the shelving beaches capable of growing clams at about 500 miles, and the average width of these beaches is estimated at four rods, so there are 160,000 acres of half-submerged land suitable for growing clams in Maine, and all of this is ready for the reception of seedling clams, besides perhaps 5000 acres of clam flats to spare on the shores of the outlying islands, which are very abundant, more than 1000 being in Penobscot Bay alone. "Now actual experiments conducted at Popham Beach, near the mouth of the Kennebec River, and at the head of Isle au Haut, in Penobscot Bay have demonstrated that an acre of sand, which is covered by the tide twice in 24 hours, is capable of yielding 212 barrels of clams that are three or more inches in length and will yield this amount every year, provided that the flats are sowed to your 'seed' clams annually and the seed plowed in to the depth of eight inches or perhaps less, though eight inches have given the best results. "A headed barrel of clams in good condition brings \$1.75 in the Boston market, of which \$1. now goes to the men who dig the crop, though the diggers could earn \$4 a tide on 5 cents a barrel if the land were planted to its full capacity. Ten cents' barrel will cover the freight bills from the flats to Boston by steamboat, showing a net profit of \$137.80 an acre every year from clam culture in Maine, or a total profit of \$2,204,800 for the 160,000 acres. The clam flats in Maine are now producing a total output of \$355,000 annually, of which more than 50 per cent. is paid for digging and freight.

Oct. 25. ✓
Domestic Salt Fish.
The New York Market for dried fish shows continued strength and steadiness, says the Fishing Gazette, and in the American Porto Rico classes an advance to \$35.00 for large, and \$34.00 for medium has been quoted. On account of limited supplies the Gloucester market has advanced, and, at Halifax, recent quotations were as high as regular prices in New York. The exports of codfish from Newfoundland for the period from August 1 to September 25, amounted to 93,589 qtls., compared with 140,770 qtls. in the similar term of the previous year. Of these the United States took 1554 qtls. this year, as against 3022 in the same period of 1911. The fishing sch. Galilee returned to San Francisco recently with a catch of only 90,000 codfish, after a long and eventful cruise. In a June storm the Galilee lost some of her dories and one of her crew.

Lobsters.
The season for catching lobsters is at an end for the time being. Maine lobster fishermen are still getting a few, but the big dealers have acquired their winter's supply and are now trying to sell the shellfish they are holding in pound. For these fishermen's prices are satisfactory and demand is excellent. The general market conditions were never better.

Here To Go Netting.
Sch. Priscilla II is here from Edgartown to engage in mackerel netting.

Oct. 25. ✓
Seaweeds for Food.
Seaweeds of various kinds are a staple of diet among the Japanese and Chinese, and it is claimed that they contain the properties which make beef and all classes of vegetables valuable. Among the South Sea islanders seaweeds, in addition to providing food, are used to make a kind of cloth.

Fishing Fleet Movements.
Schs. Olga, Jennie B. Hodgdon, Eglantia, Clintonia and Grayling arrived at North Sydney, C. B., on Tuesday.

Oct. 25. ✓
Halifax Fish Notes.
No special features of change have transpired in Halifax fishery circles during the past week. The chief item of interest was the arrival of the steamer Diana with the substantial cargo of upwards of 6000 quintals cod in bulk, said to be one of the largest brought to market in one bottom for many years. The Diana encountered heavy weather off Cape Race and some 400 quintals were jettisoned. The general tone of quotations in cod and scale show an upward tendency, receipts up to the present not coming up to earlier estimates of the catch.

Oct. 26. ✓
**THE ICELAND
FISHERMEN**

The life of the French fishermen who spend the season off the coast of Iceland is a term of desperate endurance. The work is done in all weather, and during the season, between April and late September, France loses one barque, often two, every week. In the coastal villages of Brittany the little burying grounds are full of empty graves; the crosses bear the names of those lost at sea. When the tempest overturns a barque the men cling to its sides, thrust their knives deep in the upturned hull and hang on to the handles until their hands let go their hold. When a wreck is found the knives sticking in the hull are counted and their number reported to the first station.

The ships are always under sail when not forced to lay to. The first boats reach the grounds about the last of March or the first of April, when the worst storms rage, so the work is complicated by exhausting struggles with sea.

The codfish run in compact banks over a hundred meters deep. The coast is wild, and there, where no ship can find refuge from the storms, the Breton barques go to pieces to drift to the "lumber yard" of the Atlantic. The men fish with heavily weighted lines. Each line carries several baits. The fishing is done by watches; half the crew work the lines, the other half prepare the fish and take a few hours' sleep. It is desperate work to handle the weighted lines. The men wear thick gloves, but the lines cut through them, and the tarred cords that bind the oldskin sleeves to the wrist to keep out the water draw blood.

In a fishing smack everything is sacrificed to the cargo. The "cabin" or forecabin is narrow, small, filthy and overcrowded. However, a man may need air, he is not allowed on deck for any purpose but to do his work. Two vertical ladders lead from either end of the deck to the den where the men eat, sleep and suffer, swear and pray. The bunks hang one above another, two by two, strewn with straw or holding each a lean mattress. Two men sleep in a bunk, and in his bunk every man keeps everything in daily use. The chests stand in line under the bunks.

In most ships the cabin is provided with a little castiron stove where the fire burns night and day to maintain the temperature needed for drying clothing and "thawing out." The forecabin is lighted by a codliver oil lamp.

The first fishing period closes in April or in May. When the work is done the barques run into the fjords, take on water and dispose of their catch. The second fishing is done in the sea to the north of Iceland. There the boats disperse and fish wide stretches apart. The second fishing season ends in September. Harper's Weekly.

News of the Fishing Fleet.
Capt. John G. Stream has hauled up his sch. Rena A. Percy after a very successful Georges halibut season.
Capt. John Williams is fitting sch. Eugenia for Georges handling.
Capt. Peter Tobin has gone in command of sch. Lottie G. Merchant on a Newfoundland herring trip.
Capt. Charles Forbes is fitting sch. Georgia for market fishing.
Capt. Hugh Quinlan has hauled sch. Moanam out for halibuting and is fitting for winter haddock.
Capt. Thomas Downey has given up halibuting for the season and is fitting sch. Elsie for winter haddock.
Capt. Wallace Parsons is getting sch. Saladin ready for a herring freezing season at Newfoundland.
Capt. John McKay will fit sch. Theodore Roosevelt for fresh halibuting.